





DØ Computing Experience and Plans for SAM-Grid

EU DataGrid

Internal Project Conference

May 12-15, 2003

Barcelona

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Computing Division

Roadmap of Talk

- DØ overview
- Computing Architecture
- SAM at DØ
- SAM-Grid
- Regional Computing Strategy
- Summary

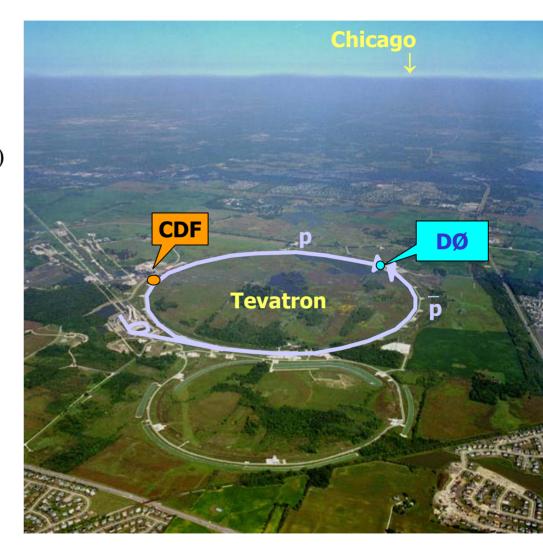




The DØ Experiment



- D0 Collaboration
 - 18 Countries; 80 institutions
 - >600 Physicists
- Detector Data (Run 2a end mid '04)
 - 1,000,000 Channels
 - Event size 250KB
 - Event rate 25 Hz avg.
 - Est. 2 year data totals (incl.
 Processing and analysis): 1 x 10⁹ events, ~1.2 PB
- Monte Carlo Data (Run 2a)
 - 6 remote processing centers
 - Estimate ~0.3 PB.
- Run 2b, starting 2005: >1PB/year

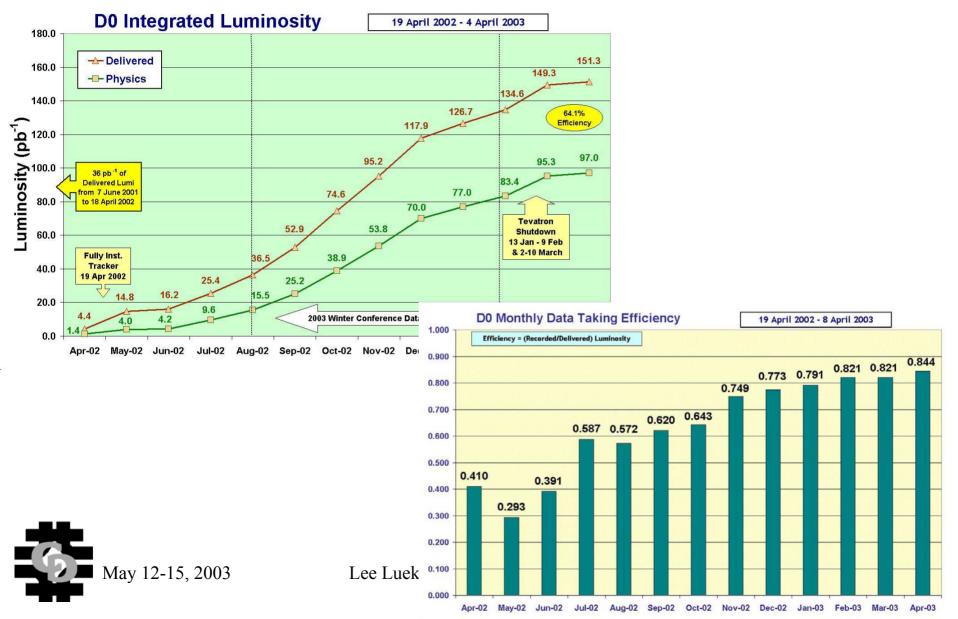






DØ Experiment Progress

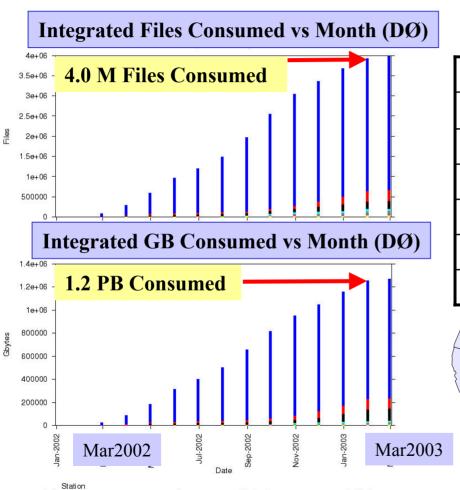






Overview of DØ Data Handling



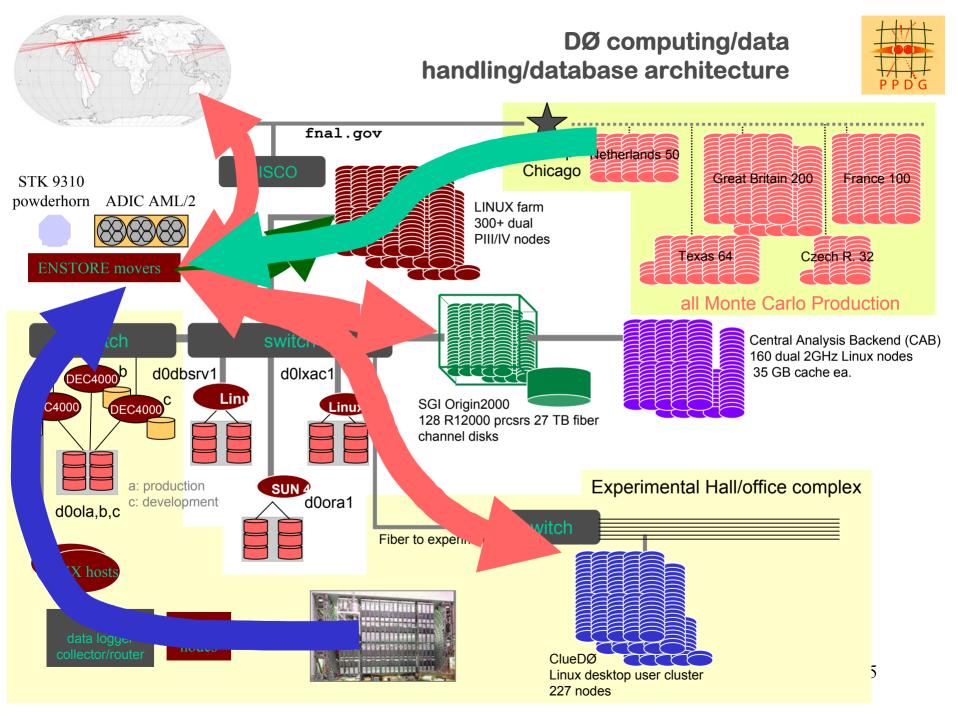


Summary of DØ Data Handling

Registered Users	600
Number of SAM Stations	56
Registered Nodes	900
Total Disk Cache	40 TB
Number Files - physical	1.2M
Number Files - virtual	0.5M
Robotic Tape Storage	305 TB



Regional Center

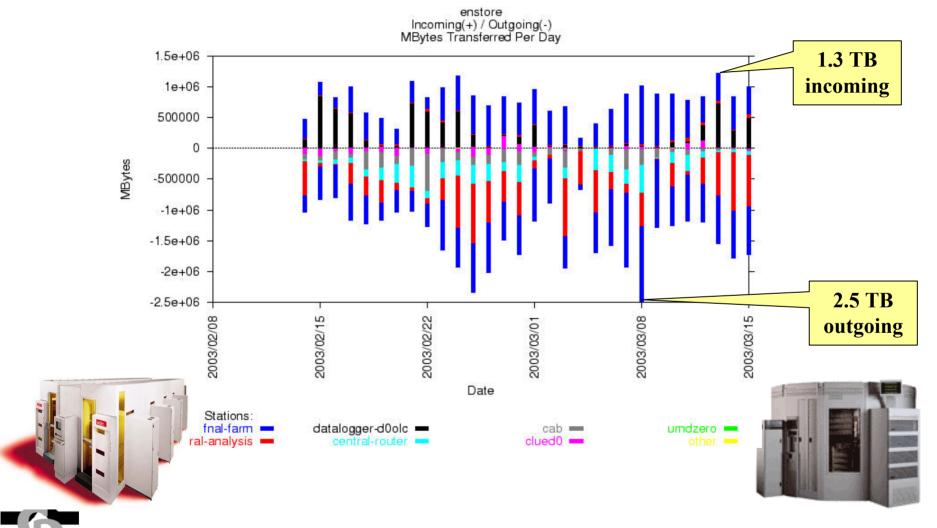




Data In and out of Enstore



(robotic tape storage) Daily Feb 14 to Mar 15









SAM at DØ

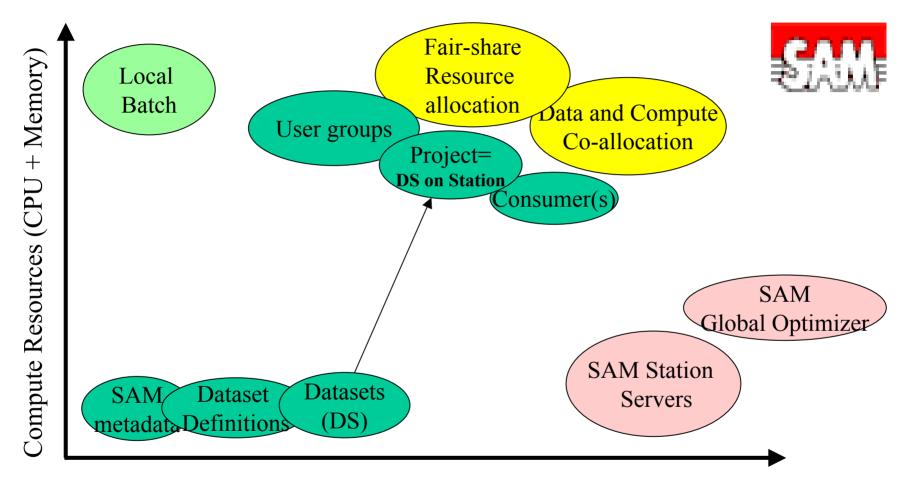


d0db.fnal.gov/sam



Managing Resources in SAM





Data Resources (Storage + Network)







SAM Meta-data SAM servers Lee Lueking, EDG Int. Proj. Conf.





Batch + SAM



SAM Features





- Flexible and scalable model
- Field hardened code
- Reliable and Fault Tolerant
- Adapters for many local batch systems: LSF, PBS, Condor, FBS
- Adapters for mass storage systems: Enstore (FNAL), HPSS (Lyon), and TSM (GridKa)
- Adapters for Transfer Protocols: cp, rcp, scp, encp, bbftp, GridFTP
- Useful in many cluster computing environments: SMP w/ compute servers, Desktop, private network (PN), NFS shared disk,...
- User interfaces for storing, accessing, and logically organizing data



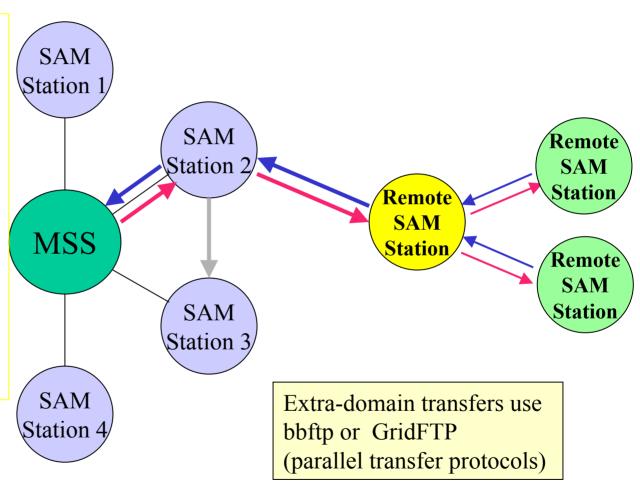


The SAM Station Concept



Station Responsibilities

- •Pre-stage files for consumers.
- Manage local cache
- •Store files for *producers*
- Forwarding
 - •File stores can be forwarded through other stations
- Routing
 - •Routes for file transfers are configurable







DØ SAM Station Summary



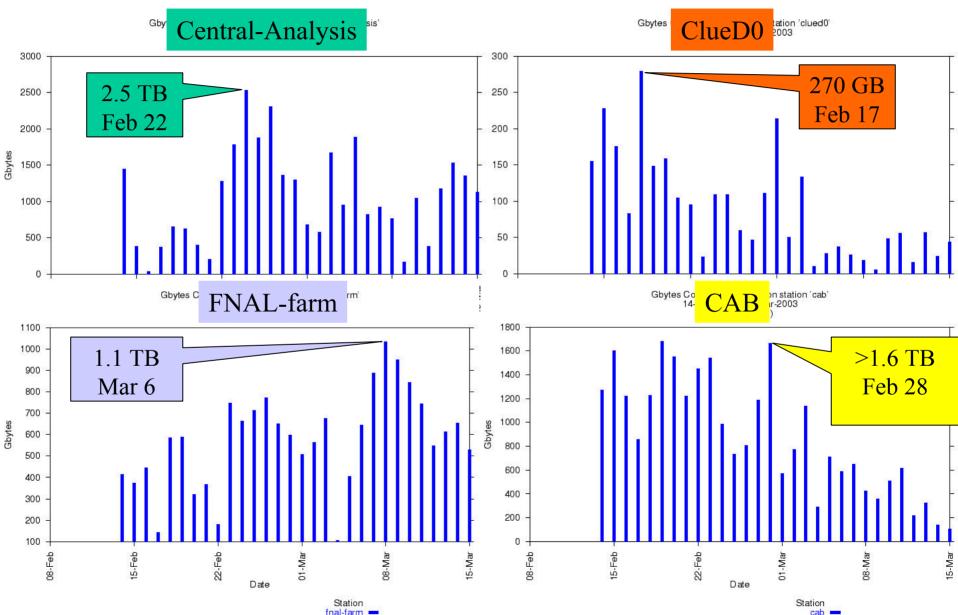
Name	Location	Nodes/cpu	Cache	Use/comments
Central- analysis	FNAL	128 SMP*, SGI Origin 2000	14 TB	Analysis & D0 code development
CAB (CA Backend)	FNAL	16 dual 1 GHz + 160 dual 1.8 GHz	6.2 TB	Analysis and general purpose
FNAL-Farm	FNAL	100 dual 0.5-1.0 GHz +240 dual 1.8 GHz	3.2 TB	Reconstruction
CLueD0	FNAL	50 mixed PIII, AMD. (may grow >200)	2 TB	User desktop, General analysis
D0karlsruhe (GridKa)	Karlsruhe, Germany	1 dual 1.3 GHz gateway, >160 dual PIII & Xeon	3 TB NFS shared	General/Workers on PN. Shared facility
D0umich (NPACI)	U Mich. Ann Arbor	1 dual 1.8 GHz gateway, 100 x dual AMD XP 1800	1 TB NFS shared	Re-reconstruction. workers on PN. Shared facility
Many Others > 4 dozen	Worldwide	Mostly dual PIII, Xeon, and AMD XP		MC production, gen. analysis, testing



Station Stats: GB Consumed

 $(by\ jobs)$ Daily Feb 14 – Mar 15



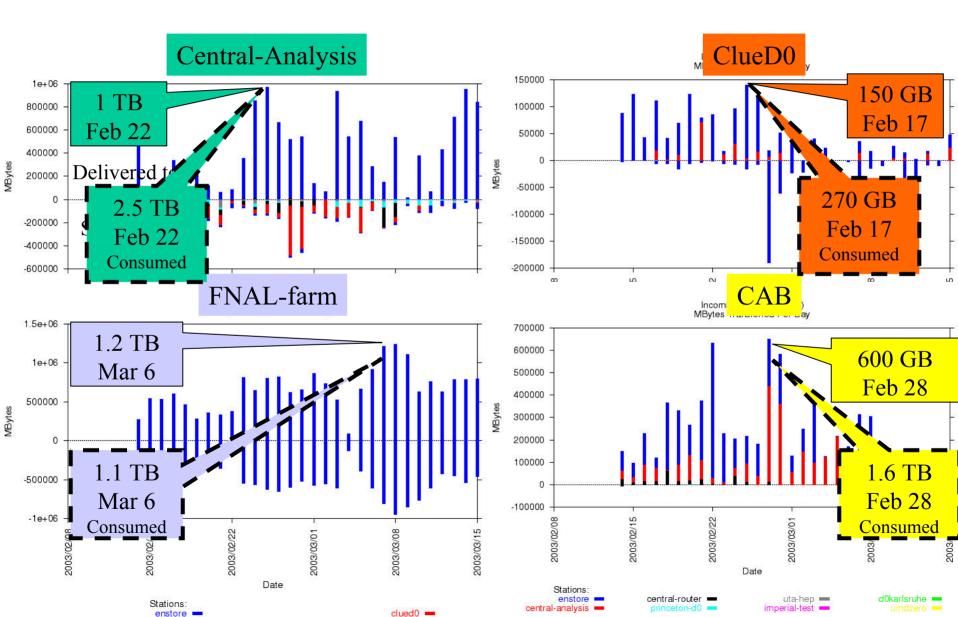




Station Stats: MB Delivered/Sent

Daily Feb 14 – March 15



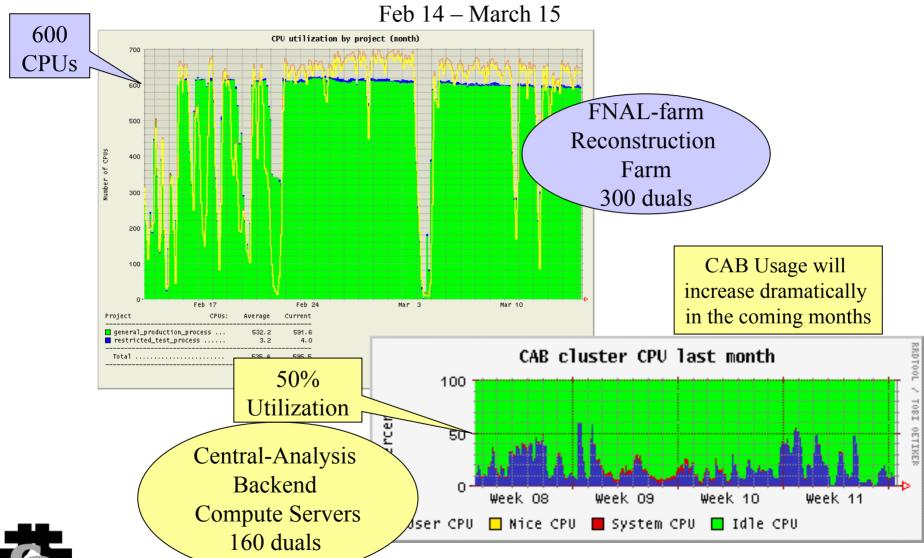




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FNAL-farm Station and CAB CPU Utilization





Lee Lueking, EDG Int. Proj. Conf.



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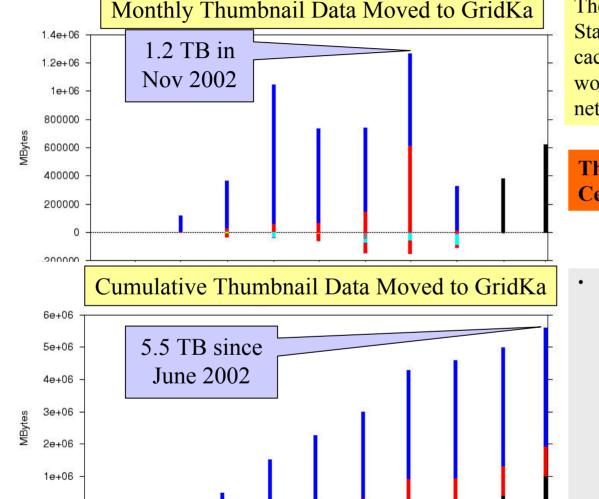
2002/06

2002/07

-1e+06

DØ Karlsruhe Station at GridKa





2002/09

2002/10

2002/12

2003/01

The GridKa SAM Station uses shared cache config. with workers on a private network



This is our first Regional Analysis Center (RAC).

Resource Overview:

Conf.

- Compute: 95 x dual PIII 1.2GHz, 68 x dual Xeon 2.2 GHz. D0 requested 6%. (updates in April)
- Storage: D0 has 5.2 TB cache. Use of % of ~100TB MSS. (updates in April)
- Network: 100Mb connection available to users.
- Configuration: SAM w/ shared disk cache, private network, firewall restrictions, OpenPBS, Redhat 7.2, k 2.418, D0 software installed.



Challenges (1)



- Getting SAM to meet the needs of DØ in the many configurations is and has been an enormous challenge.
 - Automating Monte Carlo Production and Cataloging with MC request system in conjunction with MC RunJob meta system.
 - File corruption issues. Solved with CRC.
 - Preemptive distributed caching is prone to race conditions and log jams. These have been solved.
 - Private networks sometimes require "border" naming services. This is understood.
 - NFS shared cache configuration provides additional simplicity and generality, at the price of scalability (star configuration). This works.
 - Global routing completed.





Challenges (2)



- Convenient interface for users to build their own applications. SAM user api is provided for python.
- Installation procedures for the station servers have been quite complex. They are improving and we plan to soon have "push button" and even "opportunistic deployment" installs.
- Lots of details with opening ports on firewalls, OS configurations, registration of new hardware, and so on.
- Username clashing issues. Moving to GSI and Grid Certificates.
- Interoperability with many MSS.
- Network attached files. Consumer is given file URL and data is delivered to consumer over the network via RFIO, dCap, etc.







SAM Grid

http://www-d0.fnal.gov/computing/grid/





DØ Objectives of SAM-Grid



- JIM (Job and Information Management) complements SAM by adding job management and monitoring to data handling.
- Together, JIM + SAM = SAM-Grid
- Bring standard grid technologies (including Globus and Condor) to the Run II experiments.
- Enable globally distributed computing for DØ and CDF.

•People involved:

-Igor Terekhov (FNAL; JIM Team Lead), Gabriele Garzoglio (FNAL), Andrew Baranovski (FNAL), Rod Walker (Imperial College), Parag Mhashilkar & Vijay Murthi (via Contr. w/ UTA CSE), Lee Lueking (FNAL; Team rep. For D0 to PPDG)

-Many others at many D0 and CDF sites















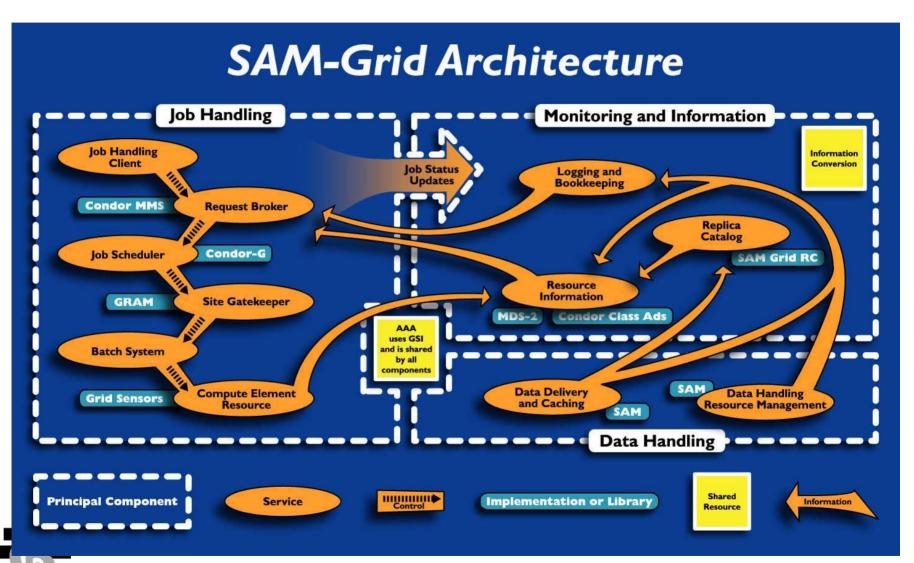






The SAM-Grid Architecture





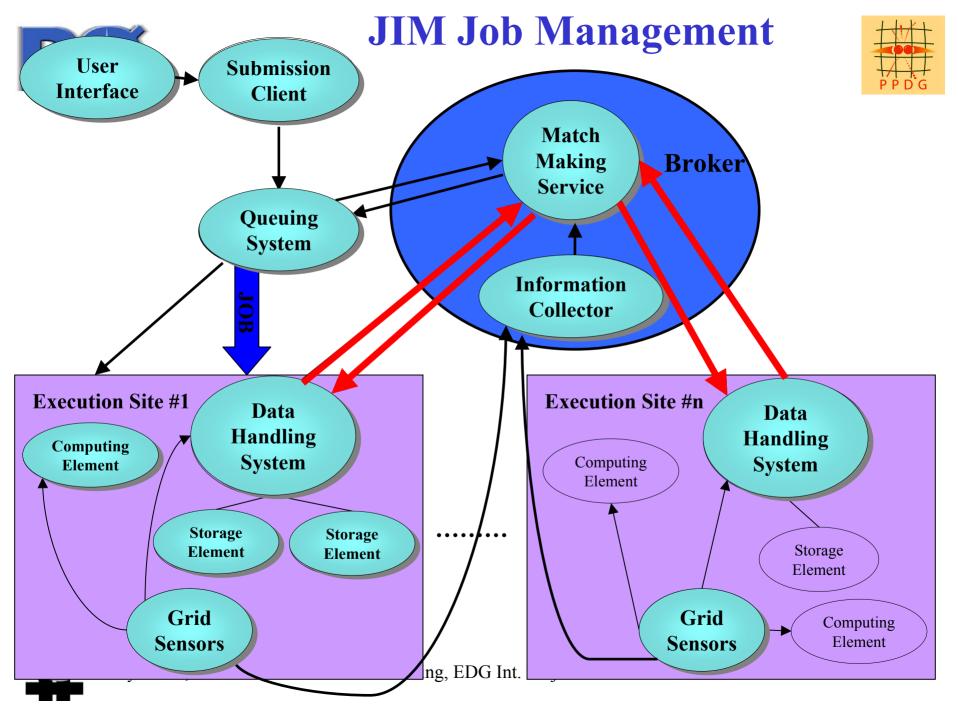


Condor-G Extensions Driven by JIM



- The JIM Project team has inspired many Extensions to the Condor software
 - Added Match Making to the Condor-G for grid use.
 - Extended class adds to have the ability to call external functions from the match making service.
 - Introduced a three tier architecture which separates the user submission, job management service, and submission sites completely.
- Decision making on the grid is very difficult. The new technology allows:
 - Including logic not expressible in class ads
 - implementing very complex algorithms to establish ranks for the jobs in the scheduler
- Also, many robustness and security issues have been addressed
 - TCP replaces UDP for communication among Condor services
 - GSI now permeates the Condor-G services, driven by the requirements of the three-tier architecture
 - Re-matching a grid job that failed during submission



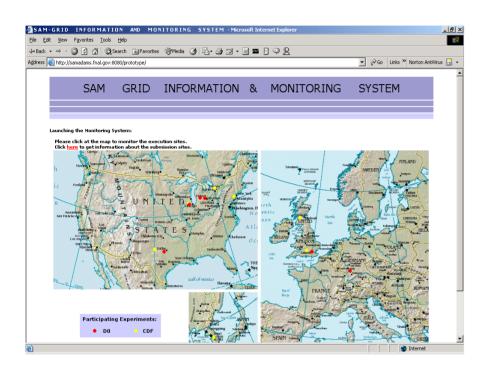


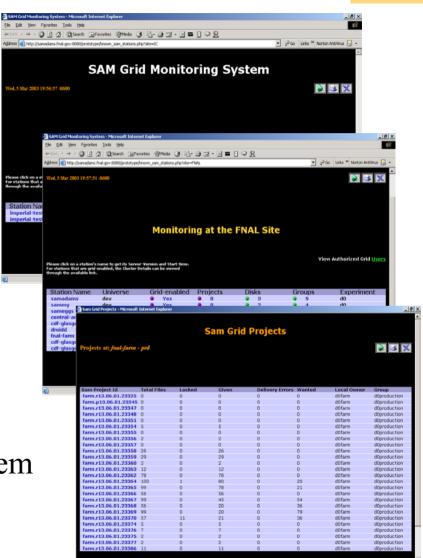




SAM-Grid Monitoring







MDS is used in the monitoring system

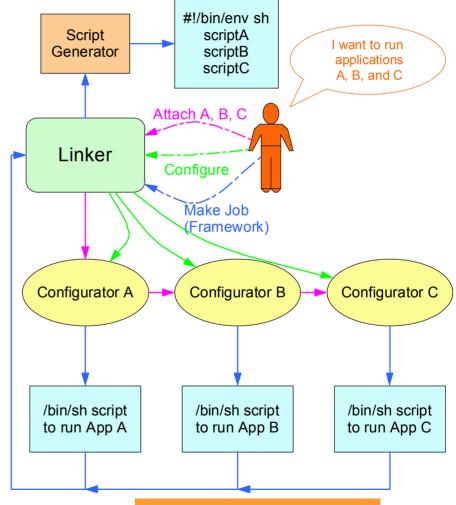




Meta Systems



- MCRunJob approach by CMS and DØ production teams
- Framework for dealing with multiple grid resources and testbeds (EDG, IGT)





DØ JIM Deployment



- A site can join SAM-Grid with combinations of services:
 - Monitoring, and/or
 - Execution, and/or
 - Submission
- May 2003: Expect 5 initial execution sites for SAMGrid deployment, and 20 submission sites.
- Summer 2003: Continue to add execution and submission sites.
- Grow to dozens execution and hundreds of submission sites over next year(s).
- Use grid middleware for job submission within a site too!
 - Administrators will have general ways of managing resources.
 - Users will use common tools for submitting and monitoring jobs everywhere.





What's Next for SAM-Grid?



After JIM version 1

- Improve scheduling jobs and decision making.
- Improved monitoring, more comprehensive, easier to navigate.
- Execution of structured jobs
- Simplifying packaging and deployment. Extend the configuration and advertising features of the uniform framework built for JIM that employs XML.
- CDF is adopting SAM and SAM-Grid for their Data Handling and Job Submission.
- Co-existence and Interoperability with other Grids
 - Moving to Web services, Globus V3, and all the good things OGSA will provide. In particular, interoperability by expressing SAM and JIM as a collection of services, and mixing and matching with other Grids
 - Work with EDG and LCG to move in common directions





Run II plans to use the Virtual Data Toolkit



- JIM is using advanced version of Condor-G/Condor actually driving the requirements. Capabilities available in VDT 1.1.8 and beyond.
- D0 uses very few VDT packages- Globus GSI, GridFTP, MDS and Condor.
- JIM ups/upd packaging includes configuration information to save local site managers effort. Distribution and configuration tailored for existing/long legacy D0 systems.
- Plans to work with VDT such that D0-JIM will use VDT in the next six months.
- =>> VDT versions are currently being tailored for each application community. This cannot continue. We - D0, US CMS, PPDG, FNAL, etc.will work with the VDT team and the LCG to define how VDT versions should be
 - Constructed and Versioned
 - Configured
 - Distributed to the various application communities
 - Requirements and scheduled for releases.

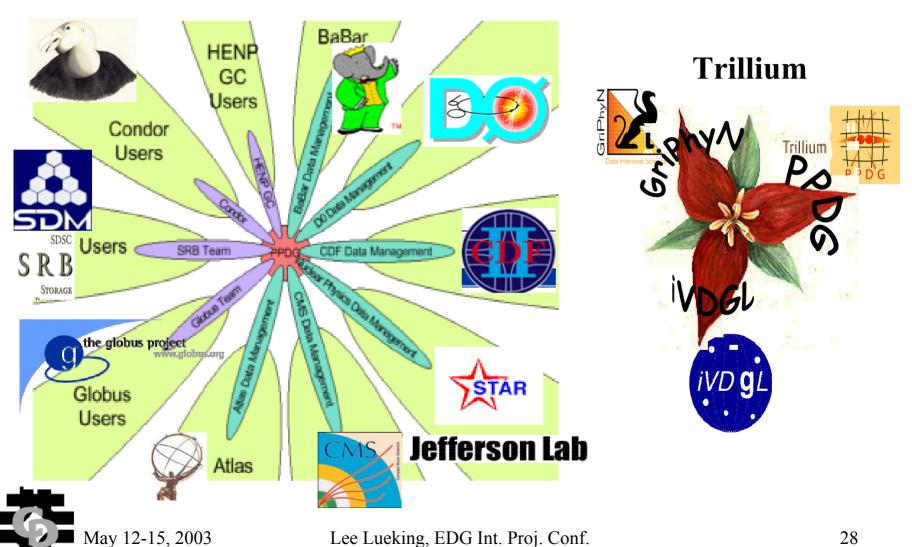




Projects Rich in Collaboration



PPDG





Collaboration between Run 2 and US CMS Computing at Fermilab



- D0, CDF, and CMS are all using Dcache and Enstore storage management systems.
- Grid VO management joint US-CMS, iVDGL, INFN-VOMS, (LCG?) project is underway
 - http://www.uscms.org/s&c/VO/meeting/meet.html
 - There is a commitment from the RUN II Experiments to collaborate on with this effort in near future.
- (mc)Runjob scripts joint work on core framework between CMS and Run II experiments has been proposed.
- Distributed and Grid accessible databases and applications are a common need.
- As part of PPDG we expect to collaborate on future projects such as Troubleshooting Pilots (end to end error handling and diagnosis).
- Common infrastructure in Computing Division for system and core service support etc. ties us together.







Regional Computing Approach

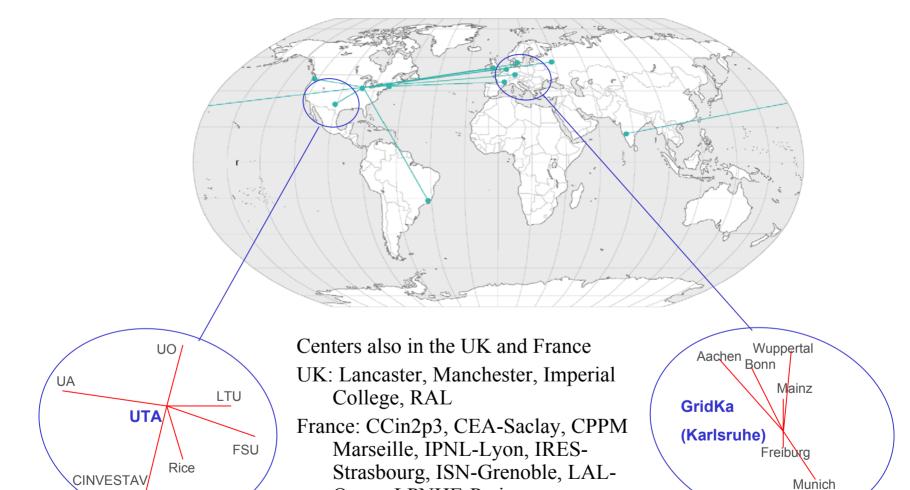




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DØ Regional Model





Orsay, LPNHE-Paris



Regional Analysis Centers (RAC) Functionality



- Preemptive caching
 - Coordinated globally
 - All DSTs on disk at the sum of all RAC's
 - All TMB files on disk at all RACs, to support mining needs of the region
 - Coordinated regionally
 - Other formats on disk:
 Derived formats & Monte
 Carlo data
- On-demand SAM cache: ~10% of total disk cache

- Archival storage (tape for now)
 - Selected MC samples
 - Secondary Data as needed
- CPU capability
 - supporting analysis, first in its own region
 - For re-reconstruction
 - MC production
 - General purpose DØ analysis needs
- Network to support intra-regional, FNAL-region, and inter-RAC connectivity

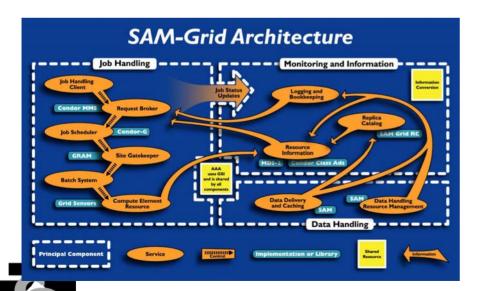


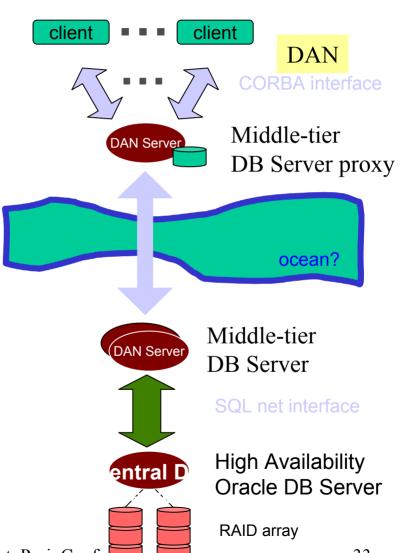


Required RAC Server Infrastructure



- SAM-Grid Gateway machine
- Oracle database access servers
 - Provided via middle tier server (DAN)
 - DAN = Database Access Network
- Accommodate realities like:
 - Policies and culture for each center
 - Sharing with other organizations
 - Firewalls, private networks, et cetera







Summary of Current & Soon-to-be RACs



Regional	1	Institutions within Region	CPU ΣΗz	D	isk	Archive		Schedule
Centers			(Total*)	(Total*) (Total*)				
GridKa @)FZK	Aachen, Bonn, Freiburg, Mainz, Munich, Wuppertal,	52 GHz (518 GHz)					Established as RAC
SAR @U (Southern	J	Total need for	160 GHz (320 GHz)		Tota Ren			Summer 2003
UK @tbd	Be	ginning of 2004	46 GHz (556 GHz)		CPU			Active, MC production
IN2P3 @Lyon		~4500 GHz	100 GHz		360 GHz (1850 GHz)			Active, MC production
_		LPNHE-Paris					L	
DØ @FNAL (Northern	US)	Farm, cab, clued0, Central- analysis	1800 GHz		\geq	CPU GHz		Established as CAC



*Numbers in () represent totals for the center or region, other numbers are $D\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$'s current allocation.



Data Model

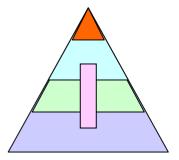


Fraction of Data Stored

Data Tier	Size/event (kB)	FNAL Tape	FNAL Disk	Remote Tape	Remote Disk
RAW	250	1	0.1	0	0
Reconstructed	50	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.005
DST	15	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thumbnail	10	4	1	1	2
Derived Data	10	4	1	1	1
MC D0Gstar	700	0	0	0	0
MC D0Sim	300	0	0	0	0
MC DST	40	1	0.025	0.025	0.05
MC TMB	20	1	1	0	0.1
MC PMCS	20	1	1	0	0.1
MC root-tuple	20	1	0	0.1	0
Totals RIIa ('01-'04)/ RIIb ('05-'08)		1.5PB/ 8 PB	60TB/ 800 TB	~50TB	~50TB

per Region

Data Tier Hierarchy



Metadata ~0.5TB/year

Numbers are rough estimates

the cpb model presumes: 25Hz rate to tape, Run IIa 50Hz rate to tape, Run IIb events 25% lager, Run IIb



Challenges



- Operation and Support
 - Ongoing shift support: 24/7 "helpdesk" shifters (trained physicists)
 - SAM-Grid station administrators: Expertise based on experience installing and maintaining the system
 - Grid Technical Team: Experts in SAM-Grid, DØ software + technical experts from each RAC.
 - Hardware and system support provided by centers
- Production certification
 - All DØ MC, reconstruction, and analysis code releases have to be certified
- Special requirements for certain RAC's
 - Forces customization of infrastructure
 - Introduces deployment delays
- Security issues, grid certificates, firewalls, site policies.





Operations



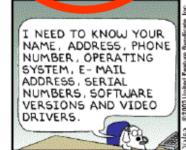




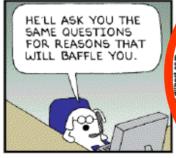


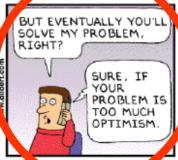












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Expectation Management



Summary



- The DØ Experiment is moving toward exciting Physics results in the coming years.
- The Data Management software is stable and provides reliable data delivery and management to production systems worldwide.
- SAM-Grid is using standard Grid middleware to enable complete Grid functionality. This is rich in collaboration with Computer Scientists and other Grid efforts.
- DØ will rely heavily on remote computing resources to accomplish its Physics goals







Thank You

